

JPRS 82846

10 February 1983

# Korean Affairs Report

No. 266



FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

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10 February 1983

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INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' ON CHON'S REMARK ON VIGILANCE AGAINST NORTH

SK240431 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, in his speech at the central "counter-espionage meeting" held in a capitol building conference room on the morning of 21 January, stressed watertight vigilance and activation of the residents' reporting system, babbling about the anticipated intensification of the North's indirect infiltration tactics.

This is an old trick the Chon Tu-hwan ring plays whenever it faces a crisis, aimed at diverting the attention of our masses engaged in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. The Chon Tu-hwan ring, which uses anticommunist slanders as a means of sustaining its regime, has found its rackets on anti-communism and the threat of southward invasion have lost their popularity and persuasiveness and is desperate to create a sense of imminent danger from the North. Babbling about "indirect infiltration," it seeks to use this as a pretext to brutally suppress the masses of all strata who has risen up in the anti-U.S. struggle for independence. The Chon Tu-hwan ring, in anticipation of an intensified and multi-phased struggle of the masses of all strata this year against the United States and for independence, is resorting to maneuvers like this.

It is a well-known tactic of the Chon Tu-hwan ring to fabricate nonexistent cases whenever the political crisis gets worse, impose various charges on innocent people, and mislead public opinion, using this as a means of escaping from the crisis and prolonging its life. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should be aware that such worn-out tactics will only expedite its ruin and should act sensibly.

CSO: 4100/103

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' HITS S. KOREAN EDUCATION MINISTER

SK251514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--In his address at a recent "seminar" of university professors, the South Korean puppet minister of education prattled that South Korean students were "interested only in criticism of the social system," bereft of "reason." Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN today says this is an intolerable insult reversing black and white to the students desirous of building an independent and democratic, new society.

The author of the commentary says: As if an awful situation would be created in South Korea if the fascist system falls, the puppet babbled that the students should refrain from "criticizing the social system" for "existence." This is a shameless logic ignoring the reality.

The South Korean students and people have risen in a valiant struggle under the banner of independence, democracy and reunification. This is an entirely just action based on an unbiased judgment of the South Korean reality.

They have nothing to lose in this struggle but the colonial yoke and fascist chains and have independence, democracy and, furthermore, the reunification of the country to win.

The "existence" on the lips of the puppets is one for those traitors dependent on foreign forces, losing reason as Koreans, and one for the fascists brandishing the bayonet against the people, losing reason as human beings. In other words, it is for "security of the power" of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

In threatening the students and people with such nonsense as "reason" and "existence" the Chon Tu-hwan clique seeks to divert their attention elsewhere and quell their struggle for building an independent and democratic society.

However, this is a foolish attempt.

With nothing can the Chon Tu-hwan clique force the students to step back from the road of struggle or escape a miserable doom.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' ON TRAINING OF SOUTH'S NAVAL STUDENTS

SK221229 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN in a commentary today condemns the Chon Tu-hwan group for inciting the spirit of anti-communist confrontation among students.

The author of the commentary says:

A "government"-sponsored function called "a ceremony for the completion of the course of the Chungmugong classroom for the youth and children" was recently held at the puppet naval military academy.

The Chon Tu-hwan group had been inciting the spirit of North-South confrontation, dragging high school students about South Sea military training grounds and shooting ranges allegedly to instil "Chungmugong spirit" into them. (Chungmugong is Yi Sun-sin, a famous patriotic admiral in the period of the Imjin Patriotic War from 1592 to 1598).

It is a treacherous act to incite the spirit of confrontation among the youth and children who should be given a correct social outlook and helped develop knowledge and to foster discord and antagonism within the nation. And it is a shameless act to kick up an anti-communist row, abusing even the names of patriotic forerunners.

The Chon Tu-hwan group welcomed Nakasone when he flew into South Korea with the U.S. imperialists' aggressive plan to hasten the formation of the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, and had a treacherous dealing with him to sell off the country and oppose the fellow countrymen and begged of him for a huge amount of loans for war preparations.

The flunkeyism of the Chon Tu-hwan group in clinging to the sleeves of outside forces, estranged from the fellow countrymen, for its long-term office, is such a far cry to "the spirit of Chungmugong" who devoted his whole life to defence of the fatherland, driving back the savage vandals of an island country who invaded our land, the patriotic spirit of Admiral Yi Sun-sin who said he would never live under the same skies with the aggressors.

Treachery can never be confused with patriotism.

The Chon Tu-hwan group which is dancing a duet to the tune of the U.S. imperialists with the Japanese reactionaries bent on expanding their aggressive foothold in South Korea, still harbouring the old dream of the "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" is not in a position to talk about the "spirit of Chungmugong", even if it had a dozen mouths.

The traitors must not freely smear the names of the anti-Japanese patriotic forerunners.

However desperately the Chon Tu-hwan group may try to justify its treacherous acts and incite the spirit of anti-communist confrontation among the students by abusing those names, it cannot dampen their desire for independence and national reunification.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### TOKYO MEETING CALLS FOR SETTLING KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE

SK261146 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1011 GMT 26 Jan 83

[Text] Tokyo, 24 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of people demanding the complete settlement of the Kim Tae-chung issue and denouncing the Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration was held in Tokyo on January 22.

The meeting was attended by Ichio Asukata, chairman of the Japan Party; Tokuma Utsunomiya, independent member of the House of Councillors; Ryokichi Minobe, member of the House of Councillors who is delegate of the Non-Party Club; Chinatsu Nakayama, member of the House of Councillors who is delegate of the Progressive Liberal Federation; Lawyer Kinju Morikawa, delegate of the Japan Committee for Investigation into the Trial of Kim Tae-chung; and other Japanese figures of all strata and Japan-resident Koreans under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" ("MINDAN"), more than 300 all told.

Speaking at the meeting Ichio Asukata said that the movement for the complete settlement of the Kim Tae-chung issue is closely linked to the movement for ensuring peace in Japan and the rest of Asia by opposing the military alliance of Japan, the United States and South Korea. He called for a more powerful struggle for this purpose.

In his speech Tokuma Utsunomiya said:

The Japanese Government is these days talking about "a hearing about the circumstances" from Kim Tae-chung. But, before it hears about the circumstances from him, it should first apologize to him and admit that the kidnap case was an encroachment upon the sovereignty of Japan.

The meeting heard a report on the recent meeting of delegates of Japanese personages of various circles with Kim Tae-chung during their visit to the United States. Then speeches followed.

A resolution was adopted, which says that the transfer of Kim Tae-chung to the United States is virtually his deportation overseas by the Japan-U.S.-South Korea collusion. It continues:

The Japanese Government should revoke the "political settlement" and apologize to Kim Tae-chung and his family for it.

A promise to further strengthen the Japan-U.S.-South Korea military alliance was made at the Nakasone-Reagan talks. The military alliance is a grave factor increasing tensions and the danger of war on the Korean peninsula, fixing the division of Korea and obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It also brings the tensions in Northeast Asia to the highest pitch.

We will in the future, too, oppose the "joint statement" of Japan and South Korea and Japan's 4,000 million dollar military aid to South Korea, demand the Japanese Government to revoke the "political settlement" of the Kim Tae-chung abduction case, reinstate Kim Tae-chung to his original status and probe the truth of the kidnap case and, at the same time, will struggle against the dangerous Japan-U.S.-South Korea military integration.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'NODONG SINMUN' ON PENTAGON STOCKPILE OF SUPPLIES

SK231218 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 23 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)—The U.S. Defense Department drew up a plan recently to strengthen the man-power and equipment of the U.S. forces overseas so that "might fight for an indefinite period on several fronts". Under this plan, it decided to stockpile war supplies nearly treble the present quantities and largely increase its aggression forces in Europe, South Korea and the Middle East to be able to continue combat operations of the U.S. forces for 60 days in these regions.

Commenting on this, NODONG SINMUN Sunday says: This plan put into a concrete form the argument for "three wars" based on the "multi-concurrent warfare" strategy; it openly reveals their scheme to unleash wars of aggression in Korea and other parts of the world.

The author of the commentary remarks:

The U.S. imperialists' claim for stockpile of war supplies and sharp increase of their troops overseas brings into bold relief their sinister intention to plunge mankind again into the holocaust of a global war.

In the document for the provocation of a new war, they disclosed their scheme to maintain and strengthen their troops present in South Korea and largely increase the stockpile of war supplies, clamouring about "war capacity" on the Korean peninsula. This proves that the U.S. imperialists have chosen the Korean peninsula as a focal point of their global strategy. That is why the bosses of U.S. imperialism babble that the Korean peninsula is of greatest importance in the attainment of the immediate goal of their war strategy.

The "Team Spirit 83" joint war exercises, the largest ever in history, which they intend to start from February together with the South Korean puppets as a "test war" and a "preliminary war" with the mobilisation of the armed forces in the U.S. mainland and around South Korea and the plot hatched in South Korea by the chief of staff of the U.S. Army recently are aimed at completing the preparations for a war in Korea.

Furthermore, they are tightening the military tieup between Japan and South Korea and hastening the formation of a triangular military alliance in order

to inveigle into the Korean war the aggression forces of Japan burning with ambition for overseas expansion.

Facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists attempt to ignite a new war in Korea at any cost.

Due to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists, a tense situation has been created on the Korean peninsula in which a war may break out any moment. This is a grave threat to peace in Korea and the rest of the world.

The U.S. imperialists are the very one violating the sovereignty of the Korean and world peoples, the chieftain of aggression and war and heinous warmaniac.

Today the world peaceloving people strongly denounce and reject the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war.

The U.S. imperialists should look squarely at the trend of the times, withdraw their aggression forces from South Korea and all other parts of the world where they have stretched their hands of aggression and give up the adventurous war policy.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### YUGOSLAV CREWMEN SUPPORT DPRK TALKS PROPOSAL

SK250523 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The crewmen of the Yugoslav ship "Hrvatska" held a meeting on January 23 at Hungnam Port to voice support to the joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of our country.

Seen in the meeting hall was a slogan reading: "Long live the friendship and unity between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia provided by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Tito.

Master Dragutin Linic spoke first at the meeting.

We fully support the joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in the North and the South to discuss the problem of making the U.S. forces withdraw from South Korea and hope for its earlier realisation, he said.

Noting that the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea has not yet been realised because of the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea, he denounced them for stepping up their war provocation manoeuvres, while shipping into South Korea more nuclear weapons and combat equipment for the purpose of reducing it to their permanent colony and military base by freezing the division of Korea.

Stressing that the prerequisite to Korea's reunification is to put an end to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists, he strongly demanded the U.S. forces to quit South Korea immediately, with all their destruction weapons including nuclear arms.

Speaking next, Second Mate Cvjetovic Drago said:

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique who, at the instigation of the U.S. imperialists, leave the country and the nation to the outside forces and

brutally penalize and murder the South Korean people struggling for the reunification of the country, must step down from "power" at once.

He voiced full support to the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song.

The meeting adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### HUNGARIAN PAPER DENOUNCES NAKASONE'S S. KOREAN VISIT

SK251533 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1511 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The Hungarian paper NEPSZAVA January 19 under the title "Tokyo-Seoul-Washington" pointed out that Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's trip to South Korea and the United States was connected with the moves of the United States, Japan and South Korea to frame up their triangular military alliance, according to a report.

Noting that the moves to complete the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance system in the Far East are being further intensified, the paper said:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his answers to questions raised by the managing editor of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN called attention to the danger of the scheme to fabricate the U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which threatens peace and security in Asia. This scheme in evoking strong protest in many countries of Asia.

The Pakistan-Korea Friendship Association in a statement said that Nakasone's tour of South Korea prior to his visit to the United States was aimed at hastening the formation of the triangular military alliance system.

It further said:

The situation on the Korean peninsula and in Asia has been further aggravated owing to the manoeuvres of the United States, Japan and South Korea to form a triangular military alliance.

Their manoeuvres are fraught with the danger of war.

Therefore, the peaceloving people of the world are now watching these manoeuvres, expressing deep concern about them.

Resolutely condemning the U.S. imperialists for making haste to frame up the triangular military alliance, the association demands that they give up their anachronistic aggressive ambition and take their hands off the Korean peninsula and Asia.

The Pakistan Youth Welfare Organisation in a statement stressed that the world's peaceloving people should follow with heightened vigilance the U.S. imperialists deliberately increasing tensions on the Korean peninsula and in Asia by stepping up the formation of the triangular military alliance and wage a joint struggle to check and frustrate their scheme.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN PAPERS CRITICIZE NAKASONE SEOUL VISIT

SK250442 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1501 GMT 24 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--Foreign public circles denounced the Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's South Korean tour, according to reports.

The Hungarian paper NEPSZABADSAG in a commentary stressed that Nakasone acted slyly prior to his tour of the United States and unstintedly granted 4,000 million dollar "aid" to the Chon Tu-hwan ruling group.

The Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA in an article titled "Nakasone's South Korean Tour" noted that his tour was aimed at accelerating the completion of the system of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea military alliance.

Other Polish papers ZYCIE WARSZAWY and SZTANDAR MLODYCH pointed out that Nakasone promised to give 4,000 million dollar "loans" to the South Korean puppet clique.

The Czechoslovak paper PRAVDA in an article under the title "Is He an Envoy of Washington?" brought to light the inside of Nakasone's South Korean tour.

In an article the Mongolian paper UNEN noted that it was revealed in all nakedness that Nakasone's South Korean tour pursued a military purpose.

The mission of the South West Africa People's Organisation and the mission of the African National Congress of South Africa in Egypt and the Middle East in a joint statement branded the U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for the formation of a new military alliance as a challenge to peace and security in Asia and to the peaceloving people of the world desirous of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The People's Students Federation of Pakistan in a statement strongly demanded the U.S., Japanese and South Korean authorities to give up at once the schemes to frame up an adventurous triangular military alliance.

Ranbir Singh, president of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification issued a talk. The U.S. imperialists must clearly realize that if they trump up a triangular military alliance and unleash another war of aggression in Korea and Asia, they will surely sustain a defeat in face of the world people's struggle for independence, he warned.

CSO: 4100/103



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### CPRF OFFICIAL CRITICIZES NAKASONE VISIT TO SOUTH

SK231240 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 23 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--Hong Ki-mun, vice-chairman of the Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland, issued a talk denouncing the confab of the Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in South Korea.

Recalling that Nakasone's confab with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique culminated in the publication of a "joint statement," he said:

They claimed in it that "peace and security on the Korean peninsula are essential for those in East Asia including Japan" and they will make "joint efforts for peace and security in this region in the future, too," and agreed upon Japan's 4,000 million dollar "public loans" to the South Korean puppets.

Why did Nakasone abruptly fly into South Korea several days before his visit to the United States and make such a document with quite a fuss?

He intended to hasten the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which had been long sought by the U.S. imperialists by tightening the political, economic and military tie-up between the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppets and thus win the favour of the U.S. imperialists, and realise their old dream of the "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere" by becoming the "leader" of Asia.

If a triangular military alliance is formed between the most bellicose and reactionary U.S. and Japanese masters and the South Korean puppets, it will not only turn South Korea into a densely equipped military base and a powder-reeking ground of war exercises and draft South Korean people as cannon fodder but also spell misfortunes and calamities to our nation and the Asian people, Hong Ki-mun declared, and went on:

It is clear that if a war broke out in Korea, it would not be confined to a limited war but expand into a global war to bring the scourge of war upon the heads of the Asians and world people including the Japanese people.



The Japanese reactionaries bossed by Nakasone should act with discretion and give up their foolish dream of becoming the "leader" of Asia with the encouragement of the U.S. imperialists, bearing in mind that they themselves will be burnt in their play with fire.

Our nation which had undergone all sufferings under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists for a long time will never tolerate the reinvasion of the Japanese militarists who are again whetting the sword of aggression. Chon Tu-hwan, the despicable traitor who bent on gratifying his old ambition for a long-term office by selling the country and nation to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors, will face a stern judgment by history and the people.

I express the belief that all the Koreans in the North and the South and overseas will firmly unite under the banner of reunification and national salvation and turn out more vigorously in the sacred cause of defending peace and security of the country and achieving its independent and peaceful reunification, smashing the manoeuvres of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the South Korean puppets to frame up the triangular military alliance.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### JOURNALIST UNION CHAIRMAN ON NAKASONE VISIT TO SOUTH

SK220951 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0802 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--Kim Ki-nam, chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union, issued a talk in denunciation of a confab of Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone with the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique in South Korea.

He said:

Nakasone hurriedly visited South Korea shortly after his assumption of office. This was aimed to spur on the formation of a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance which has been projected by the U.S. imperialists and expand the foothold of aggression in South Korea as a shock force in the U.S. imperialists' Asian aggression and, furthermore, realise the old dream of "greater East Asia coprosperity sphere."

The formation of this triangular military alliance is designed to back militarily the U.S. imperialists' policy of Asian aggression and turn South Korea more thoroughly into a military bridgehead against the northern half of Korea with mobilization of the rearmed Japanese militarist forces.

Japan should renounce its hostile policy toward our country and desist from obstructing peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification.

An immediate end should be put to the moves to frame up the triangular military alliance.

Our pressmen repeatedly demand that Japan immediately stop stepping up the aggressive manoeuvres against the Korean people, in league with the South Korean puppets, backed by the U.S. imperialists, and will closely watch its future action.

He stressed:

The present reality of South Korea urgently demands the South Korean pressmen to tightly hold their pens opposing the aggression and treachery of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the Chon Tu-hwan group.

I express the conviction that the South Korean journalists and pressmen, not yielding to any suppression, will hold high the pen of justice, expose and denounce the U.S. and Japanese aggressors' policy of aggression and war, condemn the treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan group, and thereby powerfully inspire the righteous anti-U.S. struggle of the South Korean people for independence and democracy and discharge their mission in the sacred cause of saving the country and the nation.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I also express the expectation and belief that for peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification the unbiased press circles of Asia and the world will further rouse public opinion denouncing the U.S. imperialists' Korean and Asian aggression policy and the manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique who are subservient to the former.

The entire journalists and pressmen in the northern half of Korea, he stressed, will hold higher the pen of justice and patriotism exposing the crimes of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and the South Korean puppets to frustrate the manoeuvres to frame up the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, defend peace and security in Korea and the rest of Asia and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REUNIFICATION COMMITTEE ON KIM TAE-CHUNG CASE

SK221224 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang 22 Jan (KCNA)--The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea issued a statement on January 10 in demand of the complete settlement of the Kim Tae-chung issue, according to a report.

Pointing out that the South Korean dictatorial "regime" banished democratic figure Kim Tae-chung to the United States on the pretext of his medical treatment, the statement says: This is aimed by the Chon Tu-hwan clique to deliver itself from isolation at home and abroad and prevent world public opinion from supporting the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people for democracy and the reunification of the country.

It goes on:

We cannot tolerate the dictatorial "regime" detaining a large number of South Korean patriots and democratic figures and harshly suppressing them.

All people and all forces who love freedom, justice and peace should not be taken in by the schemes of the U.S. imperialists and Chon Tu-hwan but carry on powerful activities in demand of the release of all political prisoners in South Korea and guarantee of their free political activities.

An intensified struggle should be waged for the revocation of the unwarranted penalty passed upon Kim Tae-chung and for the restoration of his political freedom.

The International Liaison Committee for the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea appeals to all national committees, progressive and peaceful forces and all people to strengthen their activities in various forms for exposing and denouncing the South Korean fascist "regime" and expressing firm solidarity with the struggle of the South Korean people for the reunification of the country.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PRC PAPER PRAISES DPRK PARTIES' STATEMENT

SK221236 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Beijing, 21 Jan (KCNA)--The Chinese paper PEOPLE'S DAILY January 21 carried a short commentary entitled "Positive Initiative for Removing Root Cause of Korean Division."

It says:

On January 18 the Workers' Party of Korea and 20 other political parties and public organisations issued a joint statement in Pyongyang, proposing the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and social organisations in the North and the South to discuss the problem of making the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea.

This is one more important effort and positive initiative of the North of Korea in the new year for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and totally eliminating the root cause of the division.

The United States has been keeping its troops in South Korea for a long time, wantonly interfering in the internal affairs of Korea. This is the root cause of the tragic national split of Korea and a major stumbling block lying in the way of the Korean people's reunification of their country.

The United States regards South Korea as its strategic point in East Asia and takes it as its long-term policy to control South Korea.

The 30th session of the UN General Assembly in 1975 adopted a resolution calling for the withdrawal of foreign troops from South Korea and the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement. But the United States still refuses to implement this resolution, while continuously shipping large quantities of various weapons and holding joint military exercises of its troops and the South Korean puppet army every year. The scale of these exercises is being expanded year after year.

The "Team Spirit-83" joint military exercises to be staged from February 1 this year will be the biggest rehearsals ever in history.

Such action of the United States further heightens tension on the Korean peninsula.

Recently Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone visited South Korea and promised to give huge "aid" amounting to 4,000 million dollars. The United States is intensifying its military action, while encouraging the reactionary rule of the Chon Tu-hwan clique. This method will only freeze the division of Korea but never be helpful to security on the Korean peninsula and to the promotion of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

Therefore, as stressed in the joint statement of the Workers' Party of Korea and 20 other political parties and public organisations, he who desires reunification should first of all make the U.S. troops withdraw from South Korea and he who wants to have a dialogue should before anything else demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

It is a fraud and empty talk to argue about "unification" and "dialogue", while ignoring this pressing task to drive out the U.S. troops.

The joint statement expressed the readiness of the North to have talks and dialogue with anyone of South Korea if only he calls for the withdrawal of the U.S. troops.

This is a very sincere initiative of the northern half of the DPRK for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and fully reflects the just demand and voice of the entire Korean people.

The Chinese people resolutely support the joint statement of 21 political parties and public organisations of Korea.

The United States should implement the relevant resolution of the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, withdraw all aggression troops and military equipment from South Korea and terminate its interference in the internal affairs of Korea to help realise the cause of independent and peaceful reunification of Korea at an early date.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN GROUPS CONDEMN TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE

SK221233 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--Political parties and public circles of various countries strongly demand an immediate end to the criminal manoeuvring to trump up a triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea, according to reports.

The United People's Party of Bangladesh in a statement noted that the scheme to form a triangular military alliance is part of the United States' aggressive policy for wrecking peace in the Asian continent and perpetuating the division of Korea. It said:

We who are struggling to defend world peace and the independence and sovereignty of the country bitterly denounce the scheme to establish a triangular military alliance of the U.S. imperialists, the Japanese reactionaries and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique which threatens peace and security in the Korean peninsula and the rest of the Asian region.

In the name of the peaceloving Bangladesh people, we demand that the United States stop interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and accept the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement.

We will continue to struggle in support of the Korean people's just struggle to defend peace and security in Asia and reunify the country independently and peacefully in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader President Kim Il-song.

The France-Korea Friendship Association in its statement said:

In order to defend world peace, we vehemently denounce all attempts to knock into shape a triangular military alliance which is contradictory to international law and to the Japanese constitution.

The United States must stop barring the reunification of Korea, pursuing the "two Koreas" policy, and withdraw its troops from South Korea.



If tension is to be eased and the danger of war removed in Asia, it is essential to withdraw nuclear weapons from there and convert it into a nuclear-free zone.

In a statement Dilip Kumar Shrestha, former member of the National Panchayat of Nepal and former chief of the Nepal Trade Union, pointed out that the scheme to form a triangular military alliance is an unpardonable criminal one to invade the DPRK by force of arms and plunge Asia and, furthermore, the whole world into the holocaust of war.

He demanded an immediate end to the criminal scheme to frame up the triangular military alliance.

CSO: 4100/103



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### PRC MEDIA REPORT 18 JAN DPRK TALKS PROPOSAL

SK200458 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 19 Jan 83

[Text] Beijing, 19 Jan (KCNA)--Chinese mass media reported a joint statement of political parties and public organisations of our country proposing the convocation of a joint conference on political parties and public organisations in North and South to discuss the pressing problem of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea by the concerted efforts of North and South.

Under the title "Korea Proposes Convocation of Joint Conference of Political Parties and Public Organisations in North and South To Discuss the Problem of Forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea" PEOPLE'S DAILY January 19 wrote:

The Workers' Party of Korea and 20 other political parties and public organisations issued a joint statement on January 18 proposing to convene a joint conference of political parties and public organisations in North and South and discuss the problem of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea.

It is none other than the U.S. imperialists who have fostered confrontation and antagonism between North and South and barred the reunification of Korea, stressed the joint statement.

It said: We consider it the primary task in promoting the country's reunification at the present juncture to force the U.S. imperialist aggression forces out of South Korea and bring the U.S. aggression and interference to an end.

Calling upon the political parties and public organisations of South Korea to wage a nation-wide patriotic movement to clear South Korea of the U.S. troops, the joint statement proposed the convocation of a joint conference of political parties and public organisations in North and South to discuss this pressing problem.

It also proposed to hold above all preliminary talks of representatives of political parties in the North and the South for a successful convocations of the joint conference of political parties and public organisations.

The joint statement expressed the hope that the South Korean political parties and social organisations and overseas Koreans' organisations would make an affirmative response to this patriotic proposal.

The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY January 18 and Radio Beijing January 19 reported the content of the joint statement.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'KCNA' CITES PRC BACKING FOR NORTH'S 18 JAN STATEMENT

SK260949 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0815 GMT 26 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--The All-China Federation of Trade Unions voiced its firm support to the joint statement by the DPRK political parties and public organisations dated January 18 in a message January 24 to the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, according to a XINHUA report.

The message from the All-China Federation of Trade Unions described the January 18 statement as another major effort made by the people living in the northern part of Korea to win the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

It fully reflects the common wish of the whole Korean people and is entirely in accord with their national interests, the message added.

The message said that the presence of U.S. troops in South Korea and U.S. interference in Korea's internal affairs are the root cause of the present state of division of Korea and the main obstacle to the Korean people's achievement of reunification of their fatherland.

The message said: The Chinese workers, as always, give resolute support to the Korean workers and people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland. The United States must withdraw its troops from South Korea and stop its interference in Korea's internal affairs.

The Chinese Communist Youth League, Youth Federation and Students' Federation expressed their firm support to the January 18 joint statement of the DPRK political parties and social organisations in their message to their Korean counterparts on January 24.

In the message addressed to the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea and the Korean Students Committee, these organisations said the Chinese youth and students strongly demand that the U.S. Government pull out all its military forces and equipment from South Korea in accordance with the 30th UN General Assembly resolution concerned so that the Korean people can solve their own problem of fatherland reunification free from any outside interference. The message pledged to give firm support to the Korean people and youth in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of their fatherland till final victory.

CSO: 4100/103

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### 'YONHAP' ON ANNIVERSARY OF KOREAN SUMMIT PROPOSAL

SK220303 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--Amid lack of progress being made in the direction of inter-Korean detente, one year has elapsed since South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan unveiled a comprehensive formula for Korean unification despite with a renewed call for an inter-Korean summit meeting. [Sentence as received]

In what South Korean officials called a "most rational and realistic" approach to the Korean question, Chon proposed the formation of a "Consultative Conference for National Reunification (CCNR)" with representatives from both North and South Korea empowered to draft a constitution for a unified Korea.

At the same time, the South Korean leader called for the signing of a treaty on basic inter-Korean relations that would provide for the exchange of resident envoys between Seoul and Pyongyang, and proposed that cabinet-level officials from both sides meet to prepare for an inter-Korean summit meeting.

As expected, Chon's call was rejected by North Korea, as was the subsequent proposal by the South Korean unification minister that the two Koreas embark on 20 joint inter-Korean projects, including the construction of an expressway that would link the two sides, in an effort to reduce tension on the Korean peninsula.

At the same time, North Korea countered Seoul's peace initiative with a call for an inter-Korean meeting of 100 politicians to discuss the Korean question including Pyongyang's unification formula calling for the integration of the two Koreas into a "Koryo Confederation".

In a bizarre gesture that accompanied the counterproposal, North Korea appointed 50 politicians, including dissidents, as representatives of South Korea, thus belying its professed intent.

This week, North Korea came up with another counterproposal for a meeting of representatives from political and social organizations in North and South Korea in response to President Chon's renewed call earlier this week for an inter-Korean summit.

Pyongyang's counterproposal specifically stipulated that the agenda of the proposed meeting be limited to debate over pulling out the 38,000 American troops from South Korea, ulterior motives of which are all too obvious.

By all indications, detente between the two Koreas is not likely to be achieved in the foreseeable future, despite Seoul's repeated calls for an inter-Korean dialogue and the growing economic gap between the two Koreas in favor of the South.

CSO: 4100/101

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

**JAPAN LOAN TO S. KOREA CRITICIZED**--Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--The French paper L'HUMANITE carried an article captioned "Tokyo Helps Seoul To Increase Military potentials. Washington's Demand Is Being Realized", according to a report. The 4,000 million dollar "aid" of Tokyo to South Korea will be a shot in the arm of the anti-popular "regime" and the South Korean economy facing a crisis, it says. The paper stresses that the moves to fabricate a triangular military alliance, a strategic goal of the U.S. ruling circles, are being pushed ahead at the final stage. The ADEN NEWS AGENCY of Democratic Yemen reported that Nakasone's trip to South Korea bars the reunification of Korea and endangers peace on the Korean peninsula. A Norwegian Radio, referring to 4,000 million dollar "aid" promised by Japan to South Korea, said that voices are being lifted up exposing and denouncing the moves to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance. [Text] [SK220957 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0811 GMT 22 Jan 83]

**CALL FOR NORTH-SOUTH CONFERENCE**--Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--The TASS NEWS AGENCY, the Soviet paper KRASNAYA ZVEZDA, the Malagasy paper ATRIKA, the ANTA NEWS AGENCY, the Malagasy Radio and Television and the Tanzanian Radio reported the gist of the joint statement of political parties and public organisations of our country proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in the North and the South to discuss the pressing question of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea by concerted efforts of North and South, according to reports. Noting that Washington has turned South Korea into a nuclear base in the Far East and schemes to bring into shape a triangular military alliance with the participation of Tokyo and Seoul, TASS said: Such acts harass peace and aggravate tension in this region. As long as the U.S. troops occupy the southern part of the Korean peninsula, the reunification question cannot be settled nor can the danger of war be removed in Korea, it stressed. [Text] [SK240436 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 24 Jan 83]

**REMARKS OF SOUTH'S OFFICIALS CONDEMNED**--Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet home minister on January 21 showed up at a "meeting of local magistrates" and blabbed to his underlings that the "primary task" of "home administration" this year is "social stabilization", according to a report. He cried that, to this end, the puppet administrative force and the fascist police force should cooperate with each other and consolidate the "foundations of social stabilization." The puppet education minister, at a meeting



in Unyang, South Chungchong Province, on the same day, complained that students were these days only "interested in the criticism of social system" and preached "What is needed to them is self-restraint." These outbursts of the puppets openly revealed their heinous intention to intensify suppression of the people in order to put down the anti-U.S. struggle for independence and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy ever mounting among the South Korean people. To set "social stabilization" as the "primary task" for this year is a heinous act intended to suppress at the point of the bayonet the growing discontent and spirit of resistance of the people against the fascist rule of the puppet clique engrossed in treachery with the [sentence not completed]. [Text] [SK240457 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 24 Jan 83]

'PRAVDA' ON JOINT STATEMENT--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--Mass media of socialist countries reported the gist of the joint statement of the political parties and public organisations of our country proposing the convocation of a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in the North and the South to discuss the pressing question of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea by concerted efforts of the North and the South, according to reports. The gist of the joint statement was reported under the title "For Korean Reunification" by the Soviet paper PRAVDA and under the title "Call for Convocation of Conference To Discuss the Question of Forcing the Foreign Troops out of South Korea" by the Romanian paper SCINTEIA. The gist of the joint statement was reported by the other Romanian papers ROMANIA LIBERA and SCINTEIA TINERETULUI, the Polish paper RZECZPOSPOLITA and the Romania Radio. [Text] [SK251104 Pyongyang KCNA In English 1030 GMT 25 Jan 83]

CALL FOR OVERTHROW OF TRAITOR--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The Union of Korean Workers in Germany," an organisation of overseas Koreans, in a resolution adopted at its regular general meeting which was held some time ago, called upon the working masses to overthrow by their own struggle the foreign forces of aggression who are engrossed in interference and plunder in this way or that in South Korean society and traitors who are subservient to and dependent on them. The resolution said: The lesson of history demands our union of workers to take an active and positive part in the struggle to realize national unification, the desire of the people, by their own efforts, breaking off subordinate relations with the outside forces, getting rid of the traitors who serve them and achieving the democratisation of society. As the union of workers is an organisation of compatriots living and working abroad who are part of the South Korean working masses, it once again pledges to struggle in one body and one mind with the working masses at home till the fighting goal of our working masses has been attained and fight staunchly, actively and positively uniting with the democratic organisations at home and abroad. [Text] [SK251539 Pyongyang KCNA In English 1517 GMT 25 Jan 83]

U.S. GENERAL'S REMARKS SCORED--Moscow, 24 Jan (KCNA)--Soviet papers denounced the tour of U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer to South Korea. PRAVDA January 23 carried an article titled "Encouragement Here, Too", which notes that Meyer who showed up in South Korea ranted about the possibility of the use of strategic nuclear weapons by the U.S. Armed Forces in South Korea in case of an emergency. He urged the Seoul "regime" to make haste with the

formation of a military alliance, as he did in Tokyo while visiting Japan prior to his South Korean junket, notes the paper. IZVESTIYA January 22 and KRASNAYA ZVEZDA January 23 also carried articles denouncing the U.S. Army chief of staff's tour of South Korea. [Text] [SK250504 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0332 GMT 25 Jan 83]

HUNGARIAN MAGAZINE ON KIM TAE-CHUNG--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--Hungarian and Indian publications bitterly denounced the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique for expelling South Korean democratic figure Kim Tae-chung to the United States, according to reports. A recent issue of the Hungarian magazine MAGYAR ORSZAG says that, with Olympiad expected in Seoul, the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique deported Kim Tae-chung to the United States with a farce of "release" to create the impression that the South Korean dictatorial system is "stable" and "democratic." By expelling Kim Tae-chung to the United States the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique seek to divorce him from the South Korean reality and refurbish the image of the fascist ruling system, it says. The Indian paper INDIAN EXPRESS notes in a recent commentary that the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's deportation of Kim Tae-chung, their primary adversary, to the United States proceeded from the foolish "calculation" to "restore" their "honor." But, it says, this will not bring "restoration of honor" to them as they "calculate." [Text] [SK250930 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0819 GMT 25 Jan 83]

SOUTH'S STUDENTS SENTENCED--Pyongyang, 27 Jan (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique on January 26 held a trial at the puppet Seoul District Court and passed prison terms of one year upon four students including Yi Chae-hyong, a fourth-year student of Songgyungwan University, according to a report. The fascist hangmen had arrested and referred to the murderous trial these students on charges of having scattered more than 130 copies of anti-"government" leaflets on the campus on September 22 last year, calling their fellow students to a demonstration. [Text] [SK270354 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0346 GMT 27 Jan 83]

JAPANESE CONCERN OVER SOUTH'S ECONOMY--Belgrade, 24 Jan (CKNA)--The TANJUG NEWS AGENCY of Yugoslavia January 21 reported an article titled "South Korea Faces Financial Collapse" on the economic situation of South Korea which is undergoing a serious financial crisis. It says: The financial situation of the South Korean economy is viewed with concern in Japan only a week after the visit to Seoul by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone and Tokyo's decision to grant the South Korean "regime" a four-thousand-million-dollar credit. Tokyo financial and banking circles pointed out that South Korea's foreign debt is considerably higher than the estimated 38 billion dollars and that therefore the promised Japanese credit of four thousand million dollars cannot extricate Seoul from its accumulated economic problems. South Korea's foreign debt has increased 2.4 times since 1978. Japanese financial circles assess that the Seoul "regime" will ask foreign "partners" above all the United States, Japan and the West European countries, for about 40 billion dollars. [Text] [SK261140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1055 GMT 26 Jan 83]



CRITICISM OF 'DJP REGIME' NOTED--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--A Koreans' newspaper published in West Germany carried an editorial and an article disclosing traitor Chon Tu-hwan's crimes. In the editorial headlined "Let Us Defend Nation's Dignity" the paper says that the dignity of the nation is violated due to the U.S. imperialists' occupation of South Korea and Japan's reinvasion. Noting that though the chief of Land Administration Agency of Japan openly refused the correcting of the distorted content of textbooks and the U.S. ambassador to South Korea let out words insulting democratic figures and patriotic students several times, traitor Chon Tu-hwan failed to utter a word of protest against them, the editorial remarks: This bespeaks that South Korea is not an independent and sovereign state. The dignity of the nation should be found through the struggle against outside forces and for national independence, it stresses. In an article bringing to light the scandals of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the paper enumerates cases of corruption of Chon Tu-hwan and his clan. This fact proves that the "Democratic Justice Party regime" which stressed on several occasion that it "will penalize anyone who committed a scandal, in disregard of his position" after Chon Tu-hwan grabbed power, is turning itself into a "regime against democracy", it notes. [Text] [SK261109 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1006 GMT 26 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/103

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY SEES SIGN OF POLITICAL INVIGORATION

SK260036 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 26 Jan 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Political Dialogue"]

[Text] As the New Year begins, it feels good to anticipate that national politics will be markedly invigorated, along with a thaw in relations between the rival camps of politicians.

Our fresh hope for political invigoration is based on indications that the ruling and opposition political parties are seeking mutual dialogue. This will undoubtedly help democratic principles strike root in the national political climate in the days to come.

It is understood that the primary target of national politics as has been set by political leaders is the growth of democratic politics which is hoped to be made indigenous before long in this country.

As responsible politicians seem to be ready to respect the call of the people for the democratization of national politics, we can anticipate the advent of a brighter tomorrow to be realized by the leading role of politicians.

Earlier this month, President Chon Tu-hwan, in his keynote speech for the new year, stressed national politics characterized by dialogue, calling for open politics.

Apparently backing up such a cardinal policy line on the part of the ruling political group led by the president, the heads of two opposition parties later manifested similar political goals to be sought this year.

Rep Yu Chi-song, president of the first opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) in his new year press conference last week revealed that his party had set this year as the year for "streamlining democratic institutions," now that the incumbent 11th National Assembly begins this year to tackle legislative work for the latter half of the four-year term.

Toward this political goal, according to the DKP head, his party will be concerned particularly with extensive dialogue with people from all walks of life, aside from politics through dialogue between rival political groups.

He laid down four preconditions for the realization of the peaceful transfer of power, which includes the revision of the National Assembly law and the basic press law, which will do away with external interference in press organs.

The major opposition party will adopt all means available to admit former politicians soon after they are allowed to resume political activities.

The opposition leader at the same time called for the balanced growth of political parties in relations to the ruling party, eliminating the monopoly of political funds, organization and propaganda functions.

Meanwhile, Rep Kim Chong-chol, president of the second opposition Korea National Party (KNP), has called upon politicians to invigorate national politics through their own efforts.

On the occasion of the second anniversary of the founding of the KNP early this week, the minor opposition party boss stressed the maximization of civil rights, along with the stabilization of people's lives, while welcoming to his party personages from outside of the party.

Our politicians, despite their partisan affiliations, are once again reminded in their search for a society whose existence is based on democratic principles, of the high political awareness among the people which makes them at this juncture not too easy to fool.

CSO: 4100/101

## S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DAILY REVIEWS PARTIES REACTION TO LIFTING BAN

SK230252 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 23 Jan 83 p 2

[Py Chong Un-bung]

[Text] Despite the cold weather the political parties appear to be coming to life, busying themselves with preparations for the projected lift of the political ban on former politicians and the forthcoming national conventions.

Now all the parties are busy with preparation for the national conventions. However, more attention seems to be turned to what bearing the lift will have on political development.

All of the major political parties are extending open arms to the former politicians. However, the enthusiasm of the welcome differs from party to party.

The majority Democratic Justice Party, which has been the backbone of the nation's politics since the inauguration of the fifth republic, announced that it would open its doors to the former politicians.

However, there is some reservation as manifested by Secretary-General Rep Know Ik-hyon. He said in unmistakable terms that the basic structure of the current political order should under no circumstance be threatened by their participation.

Rep Yu Chi-song, president of the first opposition party, the Democratic Korea Party, said his party would welcome them and strengthen its struggle for democracy.

He raised his opposition voice one notch higher, demanding that the DJP not monopolize political funds and organization since it only serves to destroy balance between parties, counter to the spirit of true party politics.

Of course, the second opposition party, the Korea National Party, is no exception in welcoming former politicians, and the party is expected to gain most from the lifting of the ban.

At the present moment, what concerns the majority DJP is how it can calm down political overheating that is likely with the former politicians coming back to the saddle.

Although the DKP expressed unrestricted welcome to the former politicians, it is not clear whether the party will really accept them wholeheartedly. Many express worry about the incoming of the former politicians, and bristle rather than find happiness in the impending eventuality.

Former politicians will not join the party without condition. They will not accede to the party if there is no chance of winning party tickets for the next parliamentary elections.

Therefore, chances are high that they will end up being in competition with present lawmakers. Already, dissatisfaction is being heard openly.

One lawmaker in the DKP leadership said, "We are now paying a high price for the political liabilities incurred by former politicians." This remark is worth attention.

But the second opposition party KNP is more comfortable, as the party has many district chapters where it suffered defeat in the past parliamentary elections. This means it has more room to accept the former politicians.

The KNP is racking its brains on how it can best cash in on the former politicians when they are brought back to politics in order to narrow the gap in parliamentary strength with the DKP. The KNP has only 25 lawmakers, far behind the DKP's 81.

If there is any gain from the lift for the majority DJP, it may well be the shoring up of the image of the fifth republic. The DJP appears to fear possible adverse effects more than it desires "practical" gain.

DJP floor leader Rep Yi Chong-chan said return to the "wild and irresponsible" politics of the past should be prevented by all means, asking opposition parties to be more courageous in leading former politicians into the stream of new politics.

He asked "Why do opposition party lawmakers not have confidence in themselves?" This well bespeaks how much worry opposition parties lawmakers have about former politicians, in sharp contrast to what was officially expressed as a "wholehearted" welcome.

One rare event in view of the tradition of the opposition party DKP is that Rep Sin Sang-wu announced his intention not to run for the party presidency in the forthcoming general national convention, paving the way for present party President Yu to be reelected without contest.

Rep Sin said it was his best option under the present circumstances for the unity of the party.

Some political observers speculate on whether Sin's action is to form a united front in connection with possible inroads by former politicians, in whose absence Yu and Sin founded the DKP to joint the fifth republic.

CSO: 4100/101

## S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DAILY REVIEWS KNP'S POSITIONS, PROSPECTS

SK230310 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jan 83 p 5

[By staff reporter Yi Chong-ku]

[Text] By often presenting timely alternative policies, the opposition Korea National Party (KNP), which marks its second birthday today, has firmly established its position as one of the three major parties.

Although the KNP has only 25 seats, 9 percent of the 276 seats in the National Assembly, it is an indispensable member of all important political events.

Whenever a controversial issue was raised, the KNP was courted by both the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) and the first opposition Democratic Korea Party (KDP).

As a result, the KNP sometimes felt as if it held a casting vote in determining knotty issues, and the people believed that the party was wielding tangible political leverage in parliamentary policies.

The KNP has skillfully played the role of a buffer zone rival DJP and DKP in the present three-party system. [as received]

Contrary to KNP officers' assertions, many people still doubt that the KNP has projected itself as a true opposition party.

The KNP was inaugurated two years ago today, pledging to carry on "the unfinished task of national modernization and rejuvenation," a catchphrase of the former ruling Democratic Republican Party (DRP).

The DRP and its fraternal Yujong-hoe (revitalizing political fraternity) played a pivotal role in creating the KNP, but major contributors to KNP creation were eased out in National Assembly elections in 1981.

Many political [word indistinct] were elected to the assembly on the KNP ticket, somewhat altering the party's image and ideals.

Six of the KNP lawmakers are from the DRP and four from the Yujong-hoe. Nine are from business circles.



The heterogeneity of the party members has made it difficult for them to close ranks solidly behind KNP President Kim Chong-chul.

A lot of controversy arose when Kim changed the party spokesman on December 7, 1981. Kim was once again under fiery criticism in February 1982 by creating the party policy research center.

Many KNP lawmakers disputed Kim's ability to lead the party when he made a trip abroad last June despite political turmoil at home triggered by the massive curb loan scandal.

Vice President Yi Man-sop sometimes alluded that he was willing to challenge Kim in the February 3 national convention by criticizing Kim's leadership.

Many political watchers say, however, that Kim will win another two-year term in the forthcoming national congress, although Yi has not yet thrown down his glove.

Seemingly drawing on its experience in leading the nation in the 1970s, the KNP managed to cope effectively with major issues, sometimes outdoing the opposition DKP in presenting alternative policies.

On November 16, 1981, the KNP demanded an end to the 26-year-old curfew. The government removed the curfew January 4, 1982.

When the government announced July 3, 1982, a plan to introduce the real name system for financial transactions, the KNP insisted that its introduction be delayed until after 1986.

The government and the ruling DJP decided to postpone its enforcement until after January 1, 1986, and the KNP took credit.

The KNP also attracted popular attention by proposing a five-day study week and designation of the Lunar New Year Day as a holiday.

It joined the opposition DKP in urging the rewriting of the National Assembly law and the local autonomy law, and formation of an ad hoc team to probe the curb loan scandal.

However, the KNP joined the ruling DJP in rejecting the DKP proposed motion for the dismissal of Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economic Planning Kim Chun-song and Minister of Finance Kang Kyong-sik in the last regular assembly session.

The KNP intends to take advantage of the February national convention to inspire fresh perspective into its organization. It plans to admit former politicians as the political ban is gradually lifted this year.

The most pressing problem facing the KNP is to work out a consensus in trading its root or to formulate new ideals to refresh its image.

Many KNP officers say that the only way for the KNP to survive in the present multiparty mechanism is to have the political system revised.

Under the present National Assembly election law, two lawmakers are picked from each electoral district, promoting the biparty system.

The future of the KNP will depend largely on what it has achieved and partly on how the present multiparty system will shape up.

CSO: 4100/101



BRIEFS

**STUDENTS RECEIVE PRISON SENTENCES**--The Seoul District Criminal Court yesterday sentenced two Korea University students to 18 months in prison each for violating the law on illegal assembly and demonstration. Judge Kang Chang-ung of the court imposed the prison terms on Hong Ki-won, 22, and Kim Kwang-kyong, 22, after finding them guilty of instigating a campus demonstration last November. The judge also handed out a one-year prison term to No Mi-sok, 22, of the same school, for helping Hong and Kim to distribute 100 seditious leaflets in an auditorium on their campus November 4. In another action, Judge Kim sentenced two Ewha Woman's University students to one year in prison each for playing a leading role in a student demonstration on their campus November 3 of last year. The two defendants were identified as Yi Kyong-sok, 23, and Han Hye-chong, 23. [Text] [SK220145 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Jan 83 p 8]

**KNP PRESIDENT SECOND TERM**--The opposition Korean National Party (KNP) decided yesterday to give incumbent President Kim Chong-chol another term of office and announced its intention to admit to the party "those who share the same ideals with us." These two developments were highlights of activities for KNP's second anniversary. The decision to nominate Kim as the party leader for the party's national convention February 3 was made possible as Vice President Yi Man-sop has decided to drop his intention to run for the presidency during the convention. Kim is virtually assured of retaining the top party post since there now is no party member who is challenging Kim for the leadership. Rep Yi told reporters that he decided not to run for the presidency because "political circumstances are not ripe yet and of my desire to strengthen party unity above anything else." [Text] [SK250259 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Jan 83 p 1]

**'LEAN GOVERNMENT' STUDIES**--The government has started to review the organizational structure, function and manpower of its officers to realize a "lean government" as emphasized by President Chon Tu-hwan in his new year policy statement issued January 18. An informed source said yesterday that government-level studies are being made by the Ministry of Government Administration while review on manpower, budgetary spending and other detailed matters are under way by other ministries and agencies. Structural changes and readjustment of manpower at government offices appear to be inevitable because the government intends to delegate some administrative affairs to either subordinate organizations or civilian agencies based on those studies, the source

said. The reviews by ministries may be completed by March. However, the government-level study by the Ministry of Government Administration will last long because analyzing functions of ministries is a complex job, the source explained. As part of the "lean-government" campaign, ministries are trying to furnish offices frugally by using locally produced utensils as much as possible and by removing unnecessary decorations, according to the source. [Text] [SK250305 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Jan 83 p 1]

DJP TO STUDY LOCAL AUTONOMY SYSTEM--Yosu, Cholla Nampo--Rep Yi Chae-hyong, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP), said yesterday that his party is willing to make a joint study on the introduction of the local autonomy system if the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) submits an alternative proposal on it during a special National Assembly session expected in April. In a news conference before attending a DJP district chapter reorganization rally here, Yi said that the ruling party, too, was working on a "concrete plan" to study the inception of local autonomy in the nation. Recalling that there were many "ill effects" when the nation implemented the system between 1952 and 1959, he said that "the DJP has been studying a Korean version of the local autonomy, based on the experiences the nation had in the past and the current local autonomy systems of foreign countries." "Our party plans to complete the study by the time the opposition DKP presents its own alternative proposal to the assembly as planned," he said. He indicated that the DJP plans to make public the results of its own study in April. In another statement, the DJP chairman flatly denied the remarks made by DKP President Rep Yu Chi-song in his new year press conference in Kwangju last Saturday that the DJP now enjoys almost exclusive use of political funds. [Text] [SK260040 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 26 Jan 83 p 1]

LOCAL AUTONOMY STUDY--The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korea National Party (KNP) plan to propose the formation of a bipartisan special committee to study the inception of local autonomy during a special National Assembly session expected in April. The two major opposition parties yesterday welcomed the remarks made by ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) chairman Rep Yi Chae-hyong Tuesday that the DJP is willing to conduct a joint study on the introduction of local autonomy if the DKP submits an alternative proposal on it during the extraordinary assembly session. Describing Yi's remarks as "encouraging," DKP Vice President Rep Yi Tae-ku said that "it is desirable for the three major parties to hold a meeting to specifically discuss matters on the early inception of local autonomy, including the formation of the special committee, as soon as they end their biennial national conventions." [Text] [SK270106 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Jan 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/MILITARY AFFAIRS

PRIOR DISCUSSION ON ROK STRAIT BLOCKADE DESIRABLE

SK270059 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 27 Jan 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Security Cooperation"]

[Text] In the past 10 days, there have been several revelations of strategic concepts by American and Japanese Government quarters, which have direct bearings on maintaining peace and stability on the Korean peninsula and, for that matter, on the security situation of the Republic of Korea.

From Washington came news reports that a Pentagon blueprint, titled "Fiscal 1984-88 Defense Guidance," envisions in part a major conflict between the United States and the Soviet Union--which could include U.S. "counteroffensives" against North Korea, Vietnam and Soviet coastal areas--if Moscow attempts to seize Persian Gulf oil reserves with conventional forces.

It has also reportedly directed the buildup of stockpiles to support combat operations by U.S. forces in Europe, Korea and the Persian Gulf for 60 days, nearly triple the 24-days war reserves now on hand.

Subsequent to the disclosure, U.S. Army Chief of Staff Gen Edward C. Meyer, visiting here over the last weekend, told news reporters that the Reagan Administration's basic war concept is to keep war "conventional" for as long as possible before going nuclear and this concept applies to Korea.

He elaborated that, when the conventional warfare efforts reach the limit requiring nuclear option, the field commander in Korea would make a recommendation to the presidents of the two allied countries.

The American general's statement is noteworthy in that it not only affirmed a shift from the past U.S. Administration's "short war theory"--which was also applied to Korea--to a strategy of maintaining long conventional war, but also marked a rare public confirmation by a responsible military leader that nuclear weapons could be used on the Korean theater.

First of all, the statement should well serve as an unmistakable and far-reaching warning to North Korea, which has been engrossed in military buildup while shunning Seoul's repeated bonafide calls for dialogue to resolve inter-Korean issues by peaceful means.

It also testifies in plain terms to the firm military commitment the United States has made to Korean security and the regional stability of East Asia.

On the other hand, it cannot be concealed that the reference to a nuclear option, though a last-choice recommendation in contingency planning, awakens the horrible effects of a nuclear warfare--however limited and however remote the possibility.

In all, prevailing circumstances demand anew upgraded resolute efforts--particularly earnest response by North Koreans--to avert such a critical situation and pave the way for the peaceful settlement of Korean questions, ultimately including territorial unification.

Then, from the Japanese side came remarks about its new defense strategy. Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone, while visiting Washington for talks with President Reagan early last week, advocated that the Japanese archipelago should be like an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" and that, as part of three major defense aims against the Soviet menace, "complete and full control" would be enforced on four straits that go through the Japanese islands.

The premier's statement was elaborated on this week by his defense agency chief, who said that the four straits include the Korea strait between Korea and Japan's Tsushima island and that the conceived blockade should cover the channel in full breadth, except for Korea's three-mile territorial waters, to ensure a thorough check of Soviet vessels in emergency.

Their remarks were understandably made to underscore the need of concerted efforts to meet growing threats from the Soviet Union, common adversary of the United States and Japan.

But then, it should be pointed out that relations between Korea and Japan, though featuring cooperation oriented to mutual security, is devoid of military collaboration and thus the Japanese remarks on blockading the Korea strait appears to be unilateral. Korea reserves due jurisdiction, economic and defense, over waters beyond the three-mile territorial limit.

If there ever arises the need of sealing off the channel, the issue is supposed to be discussed between Korea and the United States, both countries bound by a bilateral defense treaty.

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

OECD GUILTY OF 'STATISTICAL MASSACRE'

SK230231 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Jan 83 p 5

[By staff reporter Kwon Sun-chung]

[Text] A faux pas often committed is the "statistical massacre." This mistake is not really perpetrated by the compilers of the statistics but more likely by their interpreters.

As many Koreans see it, such was apparently the case with the national external debt picture. The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) was the compiler in this recent example of the so-called "statistical massacre."

Those who read the OECD report, titled the "External Debt of Developing Countries: 1982 Survey," would form their own opinions, of course.

The Japanese economic daily, NIHON KEIZAI SHIMBUN, was among them. The paper was one of the most outspoken interpreters and, in the words of a Korean financial economist, a "bad interpreter."

NIHON KEIZAI, citing the OECD survey, purported in its January 10 issue that the 24 country economic body named Korea, along with Brazil, Argentina and Mexico, as a country possibly in jeopardy of a financial crisis.

The financial theorist, who teaches at Sogang University in Seoul, repudiates the story and says, "In a certain massacre, people are massacred just because they are there then. That's the way statistical holocausts happen."

So when you are "playing with" statistics, an important thing is to know that statistics are statistics. A toy car can tell you what a car looks like but you can't ride the toy car.

This is also what the OECD paper itself does not fail to mention at least in one place (page 14): "It cannot be stressed too strongly that the debt burden is a phenomenon which manifests itself at the level of individual countries, rather than in aggregates and averages. Policy analysis and prescriptions must therefore address specific country situations."



On page 4, the report says that there is an extreme concentration of private bank exposure in a few countries--Argentina, Brazil, Korea and Mexico. The four countries, "however, present highly differentiated cases in terms of both their debt profiles and their economic structures and policies."

It has become clear by now that also traceable is the "reportorial massacre"--a result of mutilations of the true story in its entirety. Intentionally or unintentionally dropping some parts of a news story can make it sound very different.

As a fragmented piece, the OECD presentation may seem to lead to only one conclusion. It says on page 13, "Since the effect of rising interest rates manifests itself essentially on the net floating-interest debt, increases in LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rates) rates during 1978-1982 have dramatically hit Argentina, Brazil, Korea and Mexico (the four countries with the largest absolute amounts of floating-interest debt, with Chile and Nicaragua also being relatively severely affected)."

Of prime concern here is "the aggregate net impact of rising interest rates, especially of floating-interest lending, on the external accounts of non-OPEC (Organization of Petroleum-Exporting Countries) developing countries during 1980-1982."

And the four countries with the highest floating-interest debt "together accounted in 1982 for 84 percent of the total net floating-interest debt."

But in other parts, the survey also remarks:

--The inclusion of short-term assets and liabilities in total external stocks tends to "dedramatize" the aggregate net debt posture of several developing countries since a number of them have more short-term assets (including foreign exchange reserves) than a short-term debt.

--A decrease in floating interest rates will bring "significant" reductions in interest payments of those developing countries holding large volumes of floating-interest debt.

--The decrease in the LIBOR rate since mid-1982 (and projected to continue through 1983) has this effect. It "lightens" the debt-service burden of those countries with large amounts of net floating-interest debt....

--The dominating influence of the massive rise in floating-interest debt and its cost...has caused the growth in total net interest payments to substantially exceed the growth in total net debt in recent years. In 1983, a reversal of these trends is expected. Net interest payments should increase less rapidly than net debt, due to a decrease in the cost (to an assumed average of 13 percent in 1983) to developing countries of floating-interest debt.

In contrast with the projected 13 percent increase in net interest payments, the previous rates were 39 percent in 1979, 46 percent in 1980, a preliminary 42 percent in 1981 and an estimated 28 percent in 1982, according to the OECD.

To be more specific, more than that can be said about Korea. On pages 18 and 19, the survey points out that the share of debt owed to private markets in Korea's total debt was "comparatively low at 50 percent at end-1981, because of large official credits and export credits."

The same OECD figures also show that Korea's net floating-interest debt increased from \$1.2 billion to \$15.5 billion between end-1978 and end-1982. The later figure still amounts to just about one-fourth of the comparable \$59.3 billion of Mexico and \$45.5 billion of Brazil. That of Argentina, the fourth of the four countries was \$20.5 billion, 32 percent larger than Korea's.

In terms of total gross debt from all sources, the OECD-estimated \$39 billion for Korea as of the end of 1982 is not close to even one-half of Brazil's \$87 billion and Mexico's \$85 billion.

As for the relative vulnerability of individual developing countries to LIBOR changes, the net floating-interest debt as a percentage of total net debt was 55 percent for Korea at end-1982. This falls substantially below Mexico's 78 percent, Chile's 74 percent, Argentina's 66 percent and Brazil's 62 percent.

The same survey also presents a sensitivity analysis of LIBOR changes on the basis of end-1982 figures. A one percent increase in the LIBOR rate would theoretically affect the Gross National Product of Korea by 0.17 percent. This sensitivity level ranks Korea, together with Morocco and Peru, seventh in the world's 1 major middle-income and newly industrializing countries. Nations with higher rates than that are 0.4 percent for Nicaragua, 0.29 percent for Chile, 0.26 percent for Jamaica, 0.23 percent for Mexico, 0.2 percent for Ivory Coast and 0.18 percent for Brazil.

The Korean Government, meanwhile, takes the position that the country will have no problem in repaying debts because its current-account balance is showing great improvement. The current deficit was reduced from \$4,610 million in 1982 to \$2,550 million in 1983.

On behalf of the government, an Economic Planning Board official in a responsible position also discloses that Korea's annual growth rate of total debt markedly slowed from 37.9 percent in 1979 to 11.1 percent in 1982. He put the outstanding debt as of the end of 1982 at \$36 billion.

Although the debt-service ratio went up from 13 percent to 14.8 percent between 1979 and 1982, the official points out, it still falls far below the 20 percent level, generally believed to represent a risky situation. The debt-service ratio, a barometer of a country's balance-sheet position, is total debt-service payments as a percentage of total export earnings on goods, services and net private transfers.

CSO: 4100/101



BRIEFS

STABILIZATION OF FARM PRICES--President Chon Tu-hwan yesterday called for the stabilization of prices of agricultural products, saying that is important for broad price stabilization to be instituted. He then directed the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries to take proper measures to stabilize the price of rice by preventing price manipulation by rice dealers. The president also instructed the ministry to do its utmost to develop underground water resources, as far as the budget permits, in order to realize "allweather farming." Chon gave these and other directives to Minister Park Johng-moon during an administrative policy briefing session at Chongwadae. The chief executive told the ministry to implement effective measures to improve the people's dietary pattern and promote the domestic production of farm instruments. He said that the ministry should work out measures, on an annual basis, to develop techniques to stockpile farm products in the event prices drop forcing the government to buy and stockpile agricultural products. Touching on the operation of Korean fishing vessels, he said that particular emphasis should be placed on the development of the deep-sea fishing industry. He told the ministry to replace old and substandard fishing boats with new ones. [Text] [SK270112 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Jan 83 p 1]

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'YONHAP': MALDIVES RELEASES ROK FISHERMEN 21 JAN

SK220226 Seoul YONHAP in English 0204 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)—The Maldives Friday released 23 Korean fishermen who had been imprisoned for allegedly poaching in the territorial waters of the island country in the Indian Ocean, a spokesman for the Foreign Ministry here said.

The spokesman said the Maldives Government also reduced by half the respective 10 and six month prison terms for Skipper Chang Tae-ik and Chief Officer Chang Chong-sam of the No 37 Chryong by a presidential clemency.

The 425-ton Korean trawler owned by the Sajo Industrial Co and the 25 crewmen aboard the vessel were taken by Maldives authorities to November 3 last year during a cruise in the exclusive economic zone off the archipelago.

Last December, a Maldives court sentenced the 23 sailors to five month prison terms and a fine of 2.5 million U.S. dollars for "illegally" entering the country's territorial waters.

The Maldives Government, in making the announcement of the release, stressed that clemency had been granted to maintain and strengthen the friendly relations between the two governments, which had been negotiating for the early release of the fishermen, according to the spokesman, Chong Ki-ok.

The Foreign Ministry dispatched Korean Ambassador to the Maldives Chong Min-kil, resident of Sri Lanka, to Male, the island country's capital, three times for negotiations.

Chong said Seoul welcomed the clemency as a positive manifestation of the friendship between the two countries, but that the Korean Government would continue to make efforts to free the two Koreans still imprisoned there and the ship.

The Sajo Industrial Co had maintained that the trawler was not poaching but returning home through the Maldives economic zone waters following fishing operations in the Seychelles, when it was seized by a patrol boat.

CSO: 4100/101

## S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

JAPANESE LOAN ISSUES DISCUSSION--Seoul, 26 Jan (YONHAP)--South Korean and Japanese Government officials will get together in Tokyo January 28-29 to discuss the introduction of the first portion of the four billion U.S. dollar Japanese loan package agreed upon by Korean President Chon Tu-hwan and Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone during the summit talks January 11-12, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday. The two-day Tokyo meeting will decide the amount Japan will extend to Korea in official development aid credits this year, a ministry official said. During the summit talks, Japan has agreed to extend four billion dollars to Korea in soft-term loans over seven years retroactive to 1982. The Korean delegation will be led by Director General Nam Hong-u of the ministry's Economic Affairs Bureau. [Text]  
[SK260411 Seoul YONHAP in English 0323 GMT 26 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

BRIEFS

LEBANON PHONE SERVICE REPAIRS--Seoul, 22 Jan (YONHAP)--The Korean Government has decided to help Lebanon install telephone lines in Beirut and three other cities in response to the Middle East country's request for Korea's participation in the rehabilitation works. A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry said Saturday the Lucky Development Co, a subsidiary of Korea's Lucky Business Group, was chosen to undertake the reconstruction project. The spokesman said Lucky sent a group of technicians to Lebanon Friday to determine the number of workers needed to complete the job. The Korean company is reportedly planning to start the work in March after examining results of the technical team's on-the-spot survey, he added. Earlier last month, the Seoul government declined Beirut's request for the dispatch of South Korean troops to help augment the multilateral peace-keeping force in that country but offered to extend other assistance involving reconstruction projects in that war-torn country. [Text] [SKL220940 Seoul YONHAP in English 0702 GMT 22 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

DAILY URGES STRONG INTERNATIONAL ORDER FOR SPACE

SK250337 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 25 Jan 83 p 2

[Editorial: "Nuclear Scare"]

[Text] The world heaved a sigh of relief as pieces of the main section of a crippled Soviet spy satellite, Cosmos 1402, splashed down into the southern Indian Ocean--and as the fall was described by initial reports as "harmless" since none of the debris hit land and were also believed to have lost their much-feared radioactivity.

But then, a potentially more dangerous part of the disintegrated space craft--its nuclear reactor--is about to fall in the next few weeks at a location which will be left undetermined until the last moment.

The nuclear reactor, which supplied electricity for the Soviet satellite's high-powered radars that kept track of Western ships and submarines, reportedly carries about 50 kilograms of enriched uranium and fission by-products, which could cause hazardous contamination unless its radioactivity is removed somehow.

In this respect, the Soviet Union claims that the reactor part would "completely burn up" during its fiery reentry into the atmosphere, as the main section's fragments did, to "lose" radioactive elements. But it must be pointed out that some metal pieces that fell into Canada five years ago when a similar satellite, Cosmos 954, reentered were so contaminated by radiation that special devices had to be mobilized to handle them on the ground.

Because of that probability, people around the world have been on the alert for the past several weeks and will remain so till the last chunk falls, hopefully without causing radioactive hazards and other damages.

Though the world has now been made more aware of and concerned about the danger of a nuclear catastrophe since the end of World War II, the present danger has been and will be particularly acute as the "bolt out of the blue" could hit anywhere on the earth--be it a populated urban center or a deep ocean area--virtually out of the reach of human control.

Moreover, it is estimated that about two dozen other nuclear-powered satellites of both the United States and the Soviet Union are floating in space, any of which may develop mechanical faults in the future and follow the fate of the two Cosmoses.

Such a worrisome situation calls for prompt and effective international arrangements through which further launching of the potentially hazardous space devices would be halted pending the development of retrievable mechanism—either a satellite which can be programmed to fall to earth at a precise point designated, or a craft that can salvage a troubled object--and the conclusion of agreements obligating sufficient compensation for damages as well as safeguards against environmental contamination.

At present, there are a few international treaties ratified by both the United States and the Soviet Union, which govern space and provide various accords ranging from the prohibition of claiming sovereignty over parts of the outer world to the requirement for launching nations to register their satellites with the United Nations.

Yet, due to meager treaty provisions and sometimes deliberate disregard of the accords, the outer space is still regarded as a largely lawless new frontier.

A new international order and more specific constraints are indeed required for the use and further exploration of space, which after all are supposed to be directed to the safety and prosperity of the world.

CSO: 4100/101

S.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

MENACE OF BIG POWERS' SATELLITE GROWING

SK250235 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 25 Jan 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Rising Satellite Menace"]

[Text] The splashdown of a renegade Soviet space satellite in the Indian Ocean yesterday morning ended worldwide fear, at least in part and for the time being, that the contaminated spacecraft would crash onto land and affect the health and life of people. It was fortunate that there was no need to bring our nationside antinuclear fallout alertness into play here and the contemporary bogymen story is likely to end with only two enchanted Seoul boys having run away from home to locate the falling star.

However, the menace of the Soviet satellite is not entirely over yet as one of the two parts into which Cosmos 1402 split is still going around the earth. The smaller portion is the nuclear reactor used to drive its sophisticated electronic gear and return of the 45 kg atomic pile expected by mid-February may pose another and possibly more serious threat to the safety of man.

Although most of the Soviet satellite is likely to be burned up by the friction of reentry into the atmosphere, warnings issued by governments and scientists around the world are still partly in effect that the remaining debris from the satellite may prove destructive.

Contests in science, technology and the arms race are now being waged high up in the sky. Aerospace has already begun to get congested with multiplying fleets of airplanes and crisscrossing satellites. The United States has more than 40 military satellites and the Soviet Union in recent years has averaged more than 70 military launches a year. There are additional ones for technical and scientific purposes.

Of these, about 25 are known to be powered by nuclear reactors. The United States stopped putting nuclear-powered spacecraft into orbit to avoid radioactive contamination, while the technically lagging Soviet Union is still launching more of the energy-efficient nuclear satellites. Humanity today is living under a constant threat of radioactive pollution from the increasing number of space vehicles.



The row over the danger of nuclear-powered satellites started five years ago when a similar Soviet satellite, Cosmos 954, showered radioactive chunks on a remote area in Canada which could not be handled on the ground without special equipment. Canada demanded due Soviet compensation for damages in vain. Washington's appeal to Moscow to refrain from sending atomic-powered satellites into space also fell on deaf ears.

What is important now is to restrain big powers from launching such dangerous spacecrafts. For their part, governments should develop sophisticated techniques for recovering and containing the possible hazards of wayward satellites. This must be done at high cost. It is a price that has to be paid by technological superpowers for the benefit of mankind.

The existing international law has some references to registration of satellite launches with the United Nations and liability for damages done by derelict satellites. They are far from being specific, comprehensive and binding. A more thorough system of effective international arrangement to prohibit or neutralize the specter of radioactive and aberrant spacecraft is in order.

The time seems to have come for Korean scientists and civil defense personnel to turn their eyes toward the unfolding era of space with all its risks and advantages. The recent event involving the Russian Cosmos may serve as a timely reminder for all concerned with the safety and security of the nation.

CSO: 4100/101

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

GHANAIAN PAPER PRAISES KIM CHONG-IL LEADERSHIP

SK270416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2204 GMT 26 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Jan (KCNA)--The January 13 issue of the Ghanaian paper GHANAIAN TIMES published an article headlined "The Dear Leader Comrade Kim Chong-il Leads Korean Revolution," according to a report.

Stressing that Korea today is overflowing with revolutionary mettle and passion and pulsating with the spirit of progress and leap, the paper said:

The great masters of leadership who usher in a new history of revolution in Korea today are the great leader President Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who, upholding the president's revolutionary cause, is successfully carrying it forward to accomplishment.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who most perfectly grasps the outstanding leadership art and method of the great leader is wisely guiding the people to effect amazing miracles and innovations every day and every moment in all fields of the revolution and construction.

Introducing the proud successes achieved in all domains, political, economic, cultural, diplomatic, etc., thanks to the outstanding and tested leadership art, brilliant wisdom and rare sweep of the dear leader, the paper said:

The dear leader greets daybreak in the course of his on-the-spot guidance and work.

Under his energetic guidance the Workers' Party of Korea is being further strengthened and developed into an ever-victorious steel-like party, and dazzling miracles are being created in the revolution and construction of Korea daily and hourly.

CSO: 4100/103

## N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### FILM ON KPA'S DEFENSE OF WOLMI ISLAND IN SEP 1950

SK230447 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 23 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--The Korean February 8 Film Studio recently produced the feature film "The Wolmi Island" depicting the valiant fight of the combatants of a coastal artillery company of the Korean People's Army to defend the Wolmi Island in the period of the fatherland liberation war.

Wolmi is a small island of 0.66 square kilometres situated off Inchon, its coastline extending no more than 4 kilometres.

The battle to defend it was a fierce battle of great strategic importance in the just fatherland liberation war.

Boastful of being "ever-victorious," Douglas MacArthur, a murderous general of U.S. imperialism, commanded the operation to land in Inchon with the mobilization of more than 300 warships, over 1,000 planes and aggression forces of above 54,300 men in mid-September 1950, with a sinister scheme to "besiege and annihilate" the main forces of the Korean People's Army by gaining control over the middle of Korea at one stroke through the operation.

The defenders of the Wolmi Island held back the landing of the enemy several hundred-fold larger for three days through a death-defying battle, dealing a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialists aggressors and frustrating their scheme. Thus they greatly contributed to creditably realizing the strategic and tactical plan of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and turning the scale in the war.

The film represents the historic fact of this heroic struggle on a truthful and vivid artistic canvas.

Company Commander Yi Tae-un is the leading character of the film.

He is promoted to artillery chief of staff of an infantry brigade. But he makes up his mind to remain in the island in the fast-changing situation. Assigned the task to hold back the enemy's landing for three days with a company force and four guns, he boldly commands the battle, believing in the strength and patriotism of his men.

After turning up the whole island with bombing and shelling, the enemy arrogantly approaches it.

Company Commander Yi lets the enemy vessels come within the closest range before sending straight shots to them. This brings a shining victory to the company in the first battle.

One man falls after another in the furious battle in which even rocks and sand are burned.

Bidding the last farewell to the fallen comrades-in-arms on the island in flame, the defenders resolve to fight daringly to the last moments of their lives for the fatherland restored by the great general.

The rock-firm creed cherished in their hearts is that the fatherland is the great general himself and to dedicate their lives to it means to dedicate them to him.

So they fight courageously the enemy's large force, not losing spirit, though only two guns and a few shells remain.

The 17-year-old wireless operator who encouraged the combatants with her songs about the beautiful motherland, links the severed telephone lines with her body at the cost of her life for the victory of the battle. Mine-layer Sok Chun hurls himself at an enemy's boat with a mine to destroy it.

The battle grows fiercer as time flows.

There remains only one gun. But the enemy comes in and attacks persistently.

Company Commander Yi Tae-un who cherishes a life dedicated to the achievement of happiness dearer than enjoying it, calls his company to a decisive battle with a firm determination to remain loyal to the party and the leader, the fatherland and the people, to the last moments of his life.

The defenders of the Wolmi Island carry out the order of the supreme command to keep the enemy at bay for three days by unhesitatingly laying down their youth and lives.

The film gives a profound and rich artistic depiction of the noble spirit of the fighters of the Korean People's Army who fought heroically in one mind and one purpose on the burning island and, through their heroic feats, sharply exposes the true color of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who unleashed the Korean war and the vulnerability lying behind their bluster.

The feature film "The Wolmi Island" is one more masterpiece adding shine to the flower garden of the chuche film art for its profound artistic answer to the questions as to what the true fatherland is and how one should live and fight to have a political life everlasting with the fatherland and for its distinguished success in breaking a new ground in the production of the films on the theme of the fatherland liberation war.

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

BRIEFS

KIM IL-SONG 'ASAHI' INTERVIEW--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The gist of answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the questions raised by the managing editor of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN was carried by the Hungarian papers NEPSZABADSAG, MAGYAR HIRLAP and MAGYAR NEMZET, the Cuban paper GRANMA and the Czechoslovak papers RUDE PRAVO and PRAVDA, according to reports. [Text] SK250433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2201 GMT 24 Jan 83]

JAMAICAN PRAISE OF KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 24 Jan (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Jamaican paper RISING SUN carried "The Sunrays of Love Reach the Indian Ocean," reminiscences on the noble communist virtues of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il contained in the book "Glorifying the Era of Chuche," according to a report. The paper printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK241204 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 24 Jan 83]

FOREIGN MEDIA ON IL-SONG INTERVIEW--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--Answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the questions raised by the managing editor of the Japanese paper ASAHI SHIMBUN were carried by Bulgarian papers in the capital including RABOTNICHESKO DELO, the Pakistani papers AMAN and JANG and the Nepalese paper JANA DOOT, according to reports. The BULGARIAN NEWS AGENCY and radio and television and the Mongolian television also reported the answers. The Nepalese paper JANA DOOT printed a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. [Text] [SK260428 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 26 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/103

## N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### KOREANS IN JAPAN SUPPORT DPRK PARTIES' STATEMENT

SK231248 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 23 Jan 83

[Text] Tokyo, 22 Jan (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan fully supporting the joint statement of the political parties and public organisations in the homeland was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on January 22.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

Present there were Han Do-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), and its vice-chairmen, the director of the General Affairs Department and other department directors, leading personages of organisations and enterprises under CHONGNYON and other CHONGNYON functionaries, Koreans of various strata and youth and students in Kanto District, more than 3,500 in all.

Speaking at the meeting chairman Han Dok-su said that 21 political parties and public organisations in the homeland proposed to the political parties and public organisations in South Korea to convene a joint conference of the political parties and public organisations in the North and the South for discussing the problem of forcing the U.S. troops out of South Korea. This proposal is a historic initiative giving an answer to the pressing question awaiting solution in our country, he said.

He fully supported and hailed it in the name of CHONGNYON and the 700,000 Koreans in Japan.

Noting that the U.S. imperialists are working persistently for a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance while stepping up the war manoeuvres, the speaker flayed this move as a grave splittist act for disconnecting South Korea from one Korea for ever and a new provocative act for further aggravating the situation in Korea and Asia.

He said that the "proposal for democratic unification through national reconciliation" and "talks between supreme chiefs of North and South" brought forward by traitor Chon Tu-hwan while begging for the permanent presence of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops are a deceptive empty talk. The Chon

Tu-hwan puppet clique must step down from "power" at once to meet the unanimous demand of the South Korean people, Chairman Han Dok-su stressed.

He urged all the political parties and public organisations in South Korea to choose a patriotic stand and sincerely take the road of national reunification and actively respond to the patriotic proposal of the joint statement.

We also earnestly appeal to the personages and compatriots under the influence of the "ROK Residents Association in Japan" (MINDAN) to support the call and proposal for driving the U.S. imperialists out of South Korea and accomplishing the cause of reunification and actively turn out in the sacred work for its realisation together with us, regardless of the difference in ideology, political belief and affiliation, the speaker said.

Speaking at the meeting in support of the joint statement were Toshio Sakaki, communist member of the House of Representatives, Yoshihisa Kajitani, representative member of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, Tsunehiko Antoku, general secretary of the Japan-Korea National Council, Sumiko Shimizu, general secretary of the Liaison Council of Japanese Women for Solidarity with Korean Women, and other Japanese personages.

Representatives of Korean youth and students, women, traders and manufacturers in Japan spoke at the meeting in support of the patriotic proposal of the political parties and public organisations in the homeland.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il'-song was adopted at the meeting.

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## N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### CHONGNYON PROTESTS KOREANS IN JAPAN

SK251047 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The Organisation of General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON) and its functionaries are doing their utmost to terminate national discrimination against the Koreans in Japan by the Japanese reactionaries and see the compatriots live a proud life, exercising national rights as overseas citizens of the DPRK.

They are making positive efforts, first of all, to make sure that the compatriots in Japan have their democratic national rights guaranteed legally.

The CHONGNYON organizations of all levels and functionaries strenuously waged a protracted action of protest and request against the unreasonable act of the Japanese authorities in forcing the Korean youth and children in Japan to renew the period of residence in Japan every three years, thereby winning last year a "special right to permanent residence", a step forward in guaranteeing their right to residence.

The efforts of CHONGNYON functionaries had brought the number of those who attained the "right" to more than 180,000 by the end of November last year.

The CHONGNYON organizations and functionaries also have persistently struggled in close link with Japanese democratic organizations and personages against the Japanese authorities' national discrimination in the application of the Social Security Relations Law, forcing them to revoke their illegal step in excluding the Koreans in Japan from its applicants. As a result, more than 15,000 Korean children, who had been excluded from all sorts of allowances including "the sustenance allowance for children," have been registered for its application.

The CHONGNYON organizations and functionaries are also struggling vigorously against the Japanese reactionaries violation of human rights of the Koreans.

All the local headquarters of CHONGNYON including the Yamanashi and Miyagi prefectural headquarters continue their resolute struggle against the encroachment of the Japan-resident Koreans' human rights by the Japanese authorities through the misapplication of the "foreigners' registration law" as a means of "maintaining public peace."

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## N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

### BRIEFS

OSAKA CHUCHE MEETING--Pyongyang, 26 Jan (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the new year joint meeting in Osaka sponsored by the Osaka Liaison Council for the Study of the Chuche Idea. The letter says: "On the chuche idea", a treatise published by Your Excellency Esteemed Kim Chong-il last year, is an encyclopedia giving answers to all the questions on the chuche idea and it serves as a great inspiration to the people advancing along the road of independence. We are renewing our resolution to more deeply study your excellency's treatise and display the justness and vitality of the chuche idea. The letter wholeheartedly wishes good health and a long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK260426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2206 GMT 25 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

MALAGASY PAPER PRAISES KIM IL-SONG ON NONALIGNMENT

SK240927 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 24 Jan 83

[Text] Antananarivo, 23 Jan (KCNA)--The Malagasy paper ATRIKA recently published an editorial article entitled "Principled Stand of DPRK Toward Non-alignment."

Referring, to begin with, to the principled stand of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in strengthening and developing the Non-aligned Movement in connection with the recent extraordinary meeting of the foreign ministers of the Non-aligned Coordination Bureau in Nicaragua and with the seventh summit of non-aligned countries scheduled in India, the paper says:

For its positive efforts for the strengthening and development of the Non-aligned Movement and its contribution to it, the DPRK enjoys unquestioned trust and respect among the member nations of the movement.

The authority of Korea in the Non-aligned Movement is precisely the high international authority of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

From the very day of the appearance of the Non-aligned Movement on the historical scene the great leader President Kim Il-song has paid deep attention to it and, on the basis of a scientific analysis of its position and role in the development of human history, published immortal classic works including "The Non-alignment Movement Is a Mighty Anti-imperialist Revolutionary Force of our Times" and indicated the essence and historical mission of the movement and the ways for its strengthening and development, thereby making an outstanding contribution to its victorious advance.

His outstanding policies and the DPRK Government's efforts under his wise leadership evoke absolute support and sympathy from among the non-aligned countries and greatly help toward the expansion and development of the Non-aligned Movement.

He energetically and wisely guides external activities of the DPRK in accordance with the basic idea of independence, friendship and peace. As a result, the Non-aligned Movement continues advancing victoriously in keeping with its basic principles and idea, frustrating the arbitrariness of imperialism in the international arena and demonstrating great vitality in the international political affairs.

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BRIEFS

IOJ CONFERENCE IN ANGOLA--Pyongyang, 23 Jan (KCNA)--A delegation of the Korean Journalists Union headed by Kim Ki-nam, chairman of its central committee and editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN, left Pyongyang on January 22 by air to attend a meeting of the Standing Committee of the International Organisation of Journalists scheduled in Angola. It was seen off at the airport by chairman of the DPRK Radio and Television Broadcasting Committee Yi Yong-ik, general director of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY Chu Hyon-ok, director of the Workers' Party of Korea Publishing House Kim Yong-hak, first deputy editor-in-chief of NODONG SINMUN Chong Na-chon and vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union Yun Kyong-taek. [Text] [SK231241 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0834 GMT 23 Jan 83]

DANISH LETTER TO KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the inaugural meeting of the Bustrup branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association. The letter says: Thanks to your energetic activities and outstanding leadership to thoroughly embody and further develop the *chuche* idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a model country of socialism and it greatly inspires the struggle of the people to build a new society free from exploitation and oppression. We will make every possible effort to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the Danish and Korean peoples and oppose the U.S. troops' occupation of South Korea, the main source of the misfortunes of the Korean people, and actively support the Korean people's cause of independent and peaceful reunification. The letter sincerely wishes good health and long life to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK250438 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2203 GMT 24 Jan 83]

INDIAN FOUNDING ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--A film show was held on the 33d anniversary of the founding of the Republic of India on January 24 under the sponsorship of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Korea-India Friendship Association. Present there were Kim Pong-chu, chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea and chairman of the Korea-India Friendship Association, Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, and personages concerned as well as working people in the city. S.S. Pradhan, charge d'affaires ad interim, and officials, of the Indian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the show. The attendants appreciated an Indian feature film. [Text] [SK250927 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0823 GMT 25 Jan 83]

CSO: 4100/103

N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

'XINHUA' CRITICIZES NAKASONE U.S. TRIP

SK250515 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 25 Jan 83

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA) —The XINHUA NEWS AGENCY OF CHINA recently reported an article playing Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone's tour of the United States.

Noting that Nakasone reaffirmed the "relations of alliance" with the United States and pledged to honor the agreement reached between Suzuki and Reagan, the news agency remarked that the relations of alliance cover the military aspect.

Referring to the fact that the U.S. side put pressure on Japan for further opening its market to American goods and boosting defense spending, it continued:

Nakasone made the trip to the United States under its open pressure in the fields of defense spending and foreign trade. In the week before Nakasone's visit to Washington, Japan took a number of measures as its "gift" to the United States. During Nakasone's surprise visit to Seoul, Japan granted four billion U.S. dollars in "economic aid" to the Chon Tu-hwan clique to lessen Washington's financial burdens on Seoul. Nakasone authorized a transfer of military technology to the United States to underline the Japanese-American security treaty. He also approved tariff cuts for dozens of foreign products and summarized the procedures of inspection of some import goods.

Nakasone increased the military budgetary expenditure for 1983 by 6.5 percent while causing a colossal amount of financial deficit.

Though these measures were welcome to the U.S., Washington, however, was not content.

After the "talks" between Nakasone and the U.S. Defense Secretary Weinberger the latter openly criticized Japan for its failure to reach the defense target. On defense issues Nakasone attached importance to "self-defense" and expressed the readiness to defend "sea lanes of several hundred nautical miles."

Touching upon the results of the talks, the news agency said that some U.S. newspapers pointed to both the importance of U.S.-Japan relations and the difficulties to patch up their long-standing differences.

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N.KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

HU YAOBANG REPORTS TO PRC NATIONAL CONFERENCE

SK220359 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 22 Jan 83

[Text] Beijing, 21 Jan (KCNA)--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, on January 20 delivered a report entitled "On Modernisation and Reform" at a national conference on ideological and political work of China, according to a XINHUA report.

Without reforms there can be no modernisation for China, he said, and continued:

Reforms must go hand in hand with the modernisation drive.

This is a guideline of utmost importance for the Communist Party of China if it is to lead the modernisation campaign to success.

Reforms shall be carried out in an all-round and systematic way, in good order, and in accordance with the actual conditions.

After referring to the relations between reforms and modernisation, he said that communists should have an idea of bold reforms and educate and activate the working class to stand at the forefront of the reforms.

Comrade Hu Yaobang further said:

The all-round and systematic reforms require all fronts, areas, departments and units to break from the old conventions and the outdated method, frame and style of work that hinder advance, and study new situations, solve new problems and develop new experiences and new ideas.

The criterion for judging the right or wrong of reforms is whether they are good for building socialism in China, for the development of the nation, and for the prosperity of the Chinese people.

Reviewing the historic experience in the past few years and what the successful reform in agriculture has achieved, Comrade Hu Yaobang called upon the entire party members and working class to support the reform, take part in it, and lead it.

CSO: 4100/103



BRIEFS

DENUNCIATION OF U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND--Pyongyang, 22 Jan (KCNA)--The Soviet Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee issued a statement strongly condemning the U.S. imperialists' setting up of the "Central Command" for intensifying armed intervention in the Middle East, Africa and Indian Ocean area, according to a TASS report January 19. The statement notes that the establishment of the new "Central Command" which will command the "quick deployment forces" of the United States is fraught with a threat to peace, sovereignty and security of many developing countries. Pointing out that the present masters of the "White House" adopted this decision with absurd ideas of a world domination, the statement says: They strive to put up a roadblock on the way of advancement of the newly-free countries along the path of political and economic independence chosen by them, subordinate them to U.S. diktat by force of arms, increase the neo-colonialist exploitation of oil and other riches of the Asian and African countries. The fresh militaristic move of the United States demonstrates for the world public to see that U.S. imperialism deliberately and purposefully stakes on military force, on crude interference in the internal affairs of sovereign non-aligned states and is out to escalate further international tensions and military danger, says the statement. [Text] [SK220354 Pyongyang KCNA In English 0345 GMT 22 Jan 83]

PRC TO REDUCE SOME U.S. IMPORTS--Pyongyang, 25 Jan (KCNA)--The director of the Foreign Trade Administration under the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade has recently been authorised to declare that China will stop or reduce its planned imports of U.S. products, according to a XINHUA report. In an announcement, China decided to immediately stop approving any new contracts for importing cotton, chemical fibres and soybeans and reduce its planned imports of other agricultural products from the United States. [Text] [SK250526 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 25 Jan 83]

BEIJING YANAN MOVEMENT DAY RALLY--Beijing 26 Jan (KCNA)--A rally marking the 40th anniversary of the start of the movement supporting army, well treating the families of servicemen, defending the government and cherishing people in Yanan was held at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing on January 25. Attending the rally were Chinese party and state cadres Wan Li, Yang Shangkun, Yan Dezhi and Yu Qiuli as well as over seven thousand soldiers and people in the capital. Speaking at the rally were Cui Naifu, minister of civil affairs of the State Council of China, Yan Jinsheng, deputy director of the PLA General Department, and Jiao Ruoyu, mayor of Beijing. The rally called on the



soldiers and people of broad strata to open a new phase in deeply studying and carrying through the spirit of the CPC 12th Congress and in supporting army, well treating the families of servicemen, defending the government and cherishing the people. [Text] [SK270434 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 27 Jan 83]

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